State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty-eighth Legislature Second Regular Session 2008

HOUSE BILL 2204

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 23-671, 23-672 AND 23-681, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 23, CHAPTER 4, ARTICLE 3, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 23-682; AMENDING SECTIONS 23-773, 41-1992 AND 41-1993, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 41, CHAPTER 14, ARTICLE 3, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 41-1995; RELATING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC SECURITY.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 23-671, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

23-671. Appeal tribunals

- A. The department shall establish one or more impartial appeal tribunals to hear and decide disputed claims. Such appeal tribunals shall consist in each case of one member who shall be a salaried examiner selected on a nonpartisan merit basis. A person shall not participate on behalf of the department in any case in which he is an interested party.
- B. Within a reasonable time before the date set for a hearing, any interested party to a hearing before the appeal tribunal may file an affidavit for change of appeal tribunal and the department shall immediately transfer the matter to another appeal tribunal. AN INTERESTED PARTY MAY ELECTRONICALLY FILE THE AFFIDAVIT FOR CHANGE OF APPEAL TRIBUNAL UNDER THIS SUBSECTION. Reasonable time shall be established by regulation. Except for cause not more than one change of appeal tribunal shall be granted to any one party.
- C. An appeal tribunal may refer any case before it or any question involved therein to the appeals board established pursuant to section 23-672.
- D. Unless an appeal is withdrawn or the proceedings are removed or referred to the appeals board, an appeal tribunal, after giving reasonable notice and affording all interested parties reasonable opportunity for a fair hearing, shall make a decision. The parties to the appeal shall be promptly notified of the decision and the reasons therefore FOR THE DECISION. The decision shall become final unless within fifteen days after mailing OR ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION of the decision any interested party files a written OR ELECTRONICALLY TRANSMITTED petition for review with the appeals board or the appeals board assumes jurisdiction in accordance with the provisions of subsection E of this section.
- E. Prior to BEFORE the date on which an appeal tribunal decision becomes final, the appeals board on its own motion may, by notice mailed to all interested parties, either:
- 1. Set aside the decision of the appeal tribunal and remand the proceedings to another appeal tribunal for review and decision.
 - 2. Order the taking of additional evidence.
 - 3. Remove the proceedings to itself for review and decision.
- F. If the appeals board removes a case to itself pursuant to this section, the appeals board may order the taking of additional evidence and may affirm, reverse, modify or set aside the decision of the appeal tribunal. The appeals board shall promptly notify the parties to the proceedings of its decision.

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Sec. 2. Section 23-672, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 23-672. Appeals board: review of board decision

- A. Within the department, an appeals board is established consisting of four members. The director shall appoint the members of the appeals board and shall designate one member to serve as chairman.
- B. Hearings conducted by or at the direction of the appeals board shall be conducted as provided by section 23-674 and other provisions of this chapter. The department shall prescribe by rule the procedures for petitioning for review, removal of cases to the board and appeals under section 23-673. AN INTERESTED PARTY MAY FILE EITHER A WRITTEN OR ELECTRONIC PETITION FOR REVIEW. Upon ON the filing of a petition for review, the department shall prepare a complete record unless the parties stipulate otherwise.
- C. In any case in which a petition for review of an appeal tribunal or hearing officer decision has been filed by an interested party, the appeals board may remand the case to any appeal tribunal or hearing officer for further proceedings or may review the matter on the basis of the record in the case, take additional evidence or rehear the matter and affirm, reverse, modify or set aside the decision of the appeal tribunal or hearing officer. Upon ON notice to the interested parties, a petition for review may be reviewed by one member of the appeals board designated by the chairman. If an interested party objects to review by one board member, the matter shall be heard by three members of the appeals board.
- D. Unless a petition for hearing or review of a department determination made under article 5 of this chapter is withdrawn, the appeals board after affording the parties reasonable opportunity for a fair hearing shall issue its decision.
- E. Every decision of the appeals board shall be in writing. If the decision is issued by three members of the appeals board, and the appeals board is not unanimous, the decision of the majority shall control. The minority may file a dissent from the decision, setting forth the reasons therefore FOR THE DISSENT. All interested parties shall be promptly notified of the decision and the reasons therefore FOR THE DECISION. Notice to the parties of the decision shall be accompanied by instructions explaining the procedure for requesting review as described in subsection F of this section and clearly indicating the final date for filing a request for review.
- F. A party dissatisfied with the decision under subsection E of this section may file a request for review within thirty days from the date of the decision, which shall be a written OR ELECTRONIC request and memorandum stating the reasons why the appeals board's decision is in error and containing appropriate citations of the record, rules and other authority. Upon ON motion, and for good cause, the appeals board may extend the time for filing a request for review. The timely filing of such a request for review is a prerequisite to any further appeal. The appeals board shall notify all parties of the filing of a request for review and shall allow fifteen days

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from the date of the notice for any party to respond. Thereafter, the appeals board shall issue a decision upon ON review affirming, modifying or reversing its decision, or ordering the taking of additional testimony. All parties shall be given written notice by mail of the decision upon ON review.

Sec. 3. Section 23-681, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 23-681. Changing hearing date: good cause

- A. The scheduled hearing date may be advanced or postponed if the parties agree or on a showing of good cause.
- B. Good cause exists if the request is reasonable or the circumstance causing the request is beyond the control of the requesting party and failure to grant the postponement would cause undue hardship to the requesting party.
 - C. The department of economic security shall adopt rules:
- 1. To set standards under which a party may be excused for failure to attend a hearing for good cause.
- 2. TO ALLOW A PARTY WHO FAILED TO ATTEND A HEARING TO FILE A WRITTEN OR ELECTRONIC REQUEST TO REOPEN THE HEARING.
- Sec. 4. Title 23, chapter 4, article 3, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 23-682, to read:

23-682. <u>Service of documents by electronic means</u>

NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 41-1002, SUBSECTION B AND SECTION 41-1063, THE APPEAL TRIBUNAL OR APPEALS BOARD, AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO ANY OTHER MEANS OF SERVICE PERMITTED OR REQUIRED BY ANY LAW, MAY SERVE OR DELIVER ANY NOTICE, DECISION OR ORDER OR ANY OTHER DOCUMENT BY ELECTRONIC MEANS IF THE PARTY BEING SERVED CONSENTS IN WRITING OR ON THE RECORD TO SERVICE BY ELECTRONIC MEANS. SERVICE BY ELECTRONIC MEANS IS DEEMED COMPLETE ON TRANSMISSION.

Sec. 5. Section 23-773, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 23-773. <u>Examination and determination of claims</u>

- A. A representative designated by the department as a deputy shall promptly examine any claim for benefits and, on the basis of the facts found by the deputy, shall determine whether or not the claim is valid. If the claim is valid, the deputy shall also determine the week with respect to which the benefit year shall commence, the weekly benefit amount payable and the maximum duration of the benefit.
- B. The deputy shall promptly notify the claimant and any other interested parties of the determination and the reasons for the determination. Except as provided in subsection D of this section, unless the claimant or an interested party, within seven calendar days after the delivery of notification, or within fifteen calendar days after notification was mailed to the claimant's or interested party's last known address, files an appeal from the determination, it shall become final, and benefits shall be paid or denied in accordance with the determination. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ADOPT RULES TO ALLOW AN APPEAL TO BE FILED IN WRITING, ELECTRONICALLY OR BY TELEPHONE. If an appeal tribunal affirms a determination of the deputy allowing benefits, or the appeals board affirms a determination or decision allowing benefits, the benefits shall be paid regardless of any appeal that

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may thereafter be taken, but if that decision is finally reversed, no employer's account shall be charged with benefits so paid.

- C. Upon ON receipt of a request from an interested party for information about a deputy's determination made pursuant to this section or section 23-673, the department shall make available by memorandum or other written document within five days after receipt of the request the following information:
- 1. The facts considered and the facts relied on in making the $\det \operatorname{emination}$.
- 2. The specific statutes, regulations or other authority relied on in making the determination.
 - 3. The reasoning applied in making the determination.
- Before the time for appeal as prescribed in subsection B of this section has expired, an interested party may request a reconsidered determination. The department shall examine the request and, within seven calendar days, deny the request or issue a reconsidered determination. the department denies the request based on an alleged failure of the interested party to make a timely response but the interested party subsequently proves that the response was timely filed and received by the department, the department shall report that result to the joint legislative budget committee. The interested party may prove that a response was timely filed by using evidence of fax records that documents the date and time when a faxed response was transmitted and received by the department. A request for reconsideration that is denied shall be treated as an appeal, and the same procedure shall be followed as provided for in case of appeal from the original determination. If a reconsidered determination is issued, the time for appeal shall run from the date of issuance of the reconsidered determination. The employer and the claimant shall each be permitted no more than one request for reconsideration on each case.
- E. Before the actual filing of an appeal under subsection B of this section, but not later than the time permitted to appeal, the department on its own motion may issue a reconsidered determination. After the time for appeal has expired, but within one year after the issuance of the original determination, the department with authorization of the unemployment insurance program administrator may issue a reconsidered determination, on the basis of newly discovered evidence that by due diligence could not have been previously discovered, if no administrative or judicial review has occurred or is pending on the original determination. If a redetermination is based on fraud, the one year limitation on the issuance of redeterminations does not apply.
- F. Prompt notice in writing of any reconsidered determination under subsection E of this section and the reasons for reconsideration shall be given to all interested parties. An interested party may appeal within the time prescribed under subsection B of this section, and the same procedure

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shall be followed as provided for in case of an appeal from the original determination.

Sec. 6. Section 41-1992, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 41-1992. <u>Hearing officers: powers and duties</u>

- A. The director shall appoint hearing officers who shall conduct such hearings as the director may determine are necessary in accordance with law.
- B. Within a reasonable time prior to BEFORE the date set for the hearing any interested party to a hearing before the department may file an affidavit for change of hearing officer against any hearing officer of the department hearing such matters and the hearing officer shall immediately transfer the matter to another hearing officer of the department who shall preside therein IN THE MATTER. Reasonable time shall be established by regulation. Not more than one change of hearing officer shall be granted to any one party.
- C. In every contested case, the hearing officer shall issue to all interested parties a decision on the record which THAT includes findings of fact and conclusions of law. The decision shall become the final decision of the department within fifteen days after it is mailed OR ELECTRONICALLY TRANSMITTED to an interested party unless a written petition for review has been filed or the case has been removed to the appeals board for review and decision.
- D. The appeals board established pursuant to section 23-672 is authorized to review any hearing officer's decision $\frac{\text{upon}}{\text{upon}}$ ON timely filing of a petition for review by an interested party. On review, the appeals board may affirm, reverse, modify or set aside a hearing officer's decision or remand the case to any hearing officer for additional evidence, rehearing or MODIFICATION OF decision.
- E. $\frac{\text{Upon}}{\text{on}}$ ON notice to all interested parties, the appeals board may remove to itself any case pending before any hearing officer before a decision becomes final.
- F. The department shall prescribe by regulation procedures for implementing $\frac{\text{the provisions of}}{\text{this section}}$.
 - Sec. 7. Section 41-1993, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 41-1993. <u>Judicial review</u>
- A. Any party aggrieved by a decision of the director is entitled to judicial review of the decision pursuant to $\frac{\text{the provisions of}}{\text{total of }}$ title 12, chapter 7, article 6.
- B. Any party aggrieved by a decision upon ON review of the appeals board may file an application for appeal to the court of appeals with the clerk of the appeals board within thirty days of the date of mailing OR ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION of the decision upon ON review, except as provided in subsection C of this section. Upon ON the filing of an application for appeal, the clerk of the appeals board shall transmit to the court of appeals the application for appeal, the original decision of the appeals board, all requests for review and responses, and the decision upon ON review of the

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appeals board. The clerk of the appeals board shall also transmit any portions of the record before the department requested by the court of appeals. The clerk of the appeals board shall not process an application for appeal unless the appellant has previously filed a timely request for review under section 23–672 or 41–1992 and a decision upon ON review has been issued. The court of appeals shall thereafter grant or deny the application for appeal. If the application is denied, the decision upon ON review of the appeals board shall be deemed final, and no further appeal may be taken. the application is granted, the rules for appeals in civil actions shall apply, commencing with the preparation and transmittal of the complete record before the department and a record index. No bond for costs on appeal or docket fee shall be required. The department and all parties before the appeals board shall be given notice of the appeal and an opportunity to appear. All such appeals shall be limited to the record before the department unless the court orders otherwise. No issue may be raised on appeal which has not been raised in the request for review before the appeals board. The department shall provide the record for use by the court and by any parties who request copies. The cost of providing the record is a taxable cost if the department prevails. The court of appeals may designate one department of division one to hear all appeals under this section.

- C. Any party aggrieved by a decision on review of the appeals board concerning tax liability, collection or enforcement may appeal to the tax court, as defined in section 12-161, within thirty days after the date of mailing OR ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION of the decision on review. The appellant need not pay any of the tax, penalty or interest upheld by the appeals board in its decision on review before initiating, or in order to maintain an appeal to the tax court pursuant to this section.
- D. Any appeal that is taken to tax court pursuant to this section is subject to the following provisions:
- 1. No injunction, writ of mandamus or other legal or equitable process may issue in an action in any court in this state against an officer of this state to prevent or enjoin the collection of any tax, penalty or interest.
- 2. The action shall not begin more than thirty days after the date of mailing OR ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION of the appeals board's decision on review. Failure to bring the action within thirty days after the date of mailing OR ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION of the appeals board's decision on review constitutes a waiver of the protest and a waiver of all claims against this state arising from or based on the illegality of the tax, penalties and interest at issue.
- 3. The scope of review of an appeal to tax court pursuant to this section shall be governed by section 12-910, applying section 23-613.01 as that section reads on the date the appeal is filed to the tax court or as thereafter amended. Either party to the action may appeal to the court of appeals or supreme court as provided by law.

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- 4. The action cannot be initiated or maintained unless the appellant has previously filed a timely request for review under section 23-672 or 41-1992 and a decision on review has been issued.
- Sec. 8. Title 41, chapter 14, article 3, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 41-1995, to read:

41-1995. Service of documents by electronic means

NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 41-1002, SUBSECTION B AND SECTION 41-1063, THE HEARING OFFICER OR APPEALS BOARD, AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO ANY OTHER MEANS OF SERVICE PERMITTED OR REQUIRED BY ANY LAW, MAY SERVE OR DELIVER ANY NOTICE, DECISION OR ORDER OR ANY OTHER DOCUMENT BY ELECTRONIC MEANS IF THE PARTY BEING SERVED CONSENTS IN WRITING OR ON THE RECORD TO SERVICE BY ELECTRONIC MEANS. SERVICE BY ELECTRONIC MEANS IS DEEMED COMPLETE ON TRANSMISSION.

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